

QUAM DILECTA TABERNACULA *Go*

Motet à grands Chœurs

Par M^r RAMEAU

Tendrement

Flutes

1^{er} Violons

2^{es} Violons

Violles

Basles et Bassons

2^{es} Flutes

Violons

Handwritten musical score on page 81, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The music is written in a single system across the page. A central text line, "Quam dilecta Tabernacula tua a Domino", is written in a cursive hand between the sixth and seventh staves. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, with the numbers written in the left margin. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Quam dilecta Tabernacula tua a Domino

Virtu - tum *Quam dilec - ta* *Taberna - cula tu a*
Domine virtu tum. *Concu*

2.^o Flutes
1. Viol.
2. Viol.

Detailed description: This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript, page 82. It contains a vocal line and several instrumental staves. The vocal line is written in a cursive hand with Latin lyrics. The instrumental staves are for 2nd Flutes, 1st Violins, and 2nd Violins. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

percit et deficit anima mea in atriis domine

This system contains a vocal line and four lute tablature staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the first staff. The tablature staves are in bass clef and contain rhythmic notation with various note values and rests.

Concupiscit et deficit anima mea in atriis do- mi-

This system continues the musical piece with a vocal line and four lute tablature staves. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the first staff. The tablature staves are in bass clef and contain rhythmic notation with various note values and rests.

ni *Concupiscit et do si cit anima mea in*

atri a do mi ni *Quam dilec ta*

in

Quam dilec- ta Taber- na- cu- la tu a Do mi ne

— Vi- tu- tum Quam di- lec- ta Taber- na- cu- la

Handwritten musical score on page 86, featuring ten staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. The first staff includes the lyrics "tu es Do mi no Vir tu tum". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

tu es Do mi no Vir tu tum

Musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

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Musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Chœur

Cor me um et caro me a cantave

Cor

Handwritten musical score on page 88, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are interspersed with musical notation. The score includes a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. The lyrics are: *ruat in Deum Vi rum exultave ruat in De um*, *Cor me um Et*, *me um Et Ca ro me a exultave ruat in*.

Exulta ve - runt exalta ve runt in Deum exulta
Ca ro me - a exultave runt in De um
De um vi vum exultave runt in Deum De um
Cor me - um Et Ca ro

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system contains the first line of lyrics and its corresponding melody. The second system contains the second line of lyrics and its melody. The third system contains the third line of lyrics and its melody. The fourth system contains the fourth line of lyrics and its melody. The fifth system contains the fifth line of lyrics and its melody. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score on page 90, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

vi- runt in De um vi-
 vi- rum exul- la- ve- runt in De um vi- rum
 vi- rum exultaverunt in De um exultave-
 me- a exultave- runt in De um vi-
 Cor me- um et Ca- ro me-

Handwritten musical score on page 91, featuring Latin text and musical notation. The text is written in a cursive script, and the music is written on staves with notes and rests. The lyrics are: *Hum Cor me um et Ca ro me a*, *De um vi rum exulta verunt in Deum vi rum exulta-*, *verunt in Deum vi rum in Deum vi-*, *Hum Cor me a exulta verunt in Deum vi-*. The music is written on staves with notes and rests, and the lyrics are written below the staves.

Hum Cor me um et Ca ro me a

De um vi rum exulta verunt in Deum vi rum exulta-

verunt in Deum vi rum in Deum vi-

Hum Cor me a exulta verunt in Deum vi-

Handwritten musical score on page 93, featuring five systems of staves with Latin lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

rum exulta ve - runt in de um vi -

rum exulta ve - runt exulta ve -

rum exulta ve -

rum exulta ve runt in de um virum in

rum exulta ve -

vum in deum virum *Cor me*
- runt in deum virum exulta ve *- - - - - runt exulta*
- - - - - runt *exulta ve* *- - - - - runt exulta*
Deum in deum vi sum *exulta ve .. runt*
exulta

um et Ca ro me a cultase - - - - - runt

verunt in De um vi - - rum

verunt in De um vi - - rum

cultase - - - - - runt in De um vi - - rum Cor

verunt in De um vi - - rum cultase - - - - - runt

Exulta ve - - - runt in Deum vi -

Ca ro me - - a exultare - - - runt in Deum vi -

Exultare

me um Et Ca ro me - - a exultare -

Cor me um et Ca ro me - -

rum exulta ve runt in deum Vivum exulta ve runt in de-
 rum
 exulta ve runt in de-
 rum
 exultave runt in de-
 runt
 exultave runt in de-
 a exulta ve runt exulta ve



= um vivum Exulta re
 = um vivum Exulta re runt in de um vi
 = um vivum Cor me um et la ro me
 = um vivum
 = um vivum
 runt
 runt

runt in de um vi dum Cor me um Et
 num exulta verunt in deum visum Cor me um Et
 a exulta ve runt in deum in deum pium
 Cor me um Et caro me a Et caro me
 Cor me um Et caro me
 Cor me um Et caro me a

Handwritten musical score on page 100, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation on staves. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are in Latin, and the musical notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics written below the corresponding musical staves. The handwriting is elegant and clear, typical of the period.

ca ro me a exulta verunt in deum vivum

Exulta ve runt in deum vivum

= a Et ca ro me a exulta ve runt in deum vivum

= a Et ca ro me . . . a exulta verunt in deum vivum exulta

Exulta ve runt in deum vivum

Cor me um et Ca ro me a exulta-
 exulta ve runt in De um Deum vi rum Cor me-
 exultave runt in De um vi rum
 runt in De um vi rum
 Cor me um et Ca ro me a exultave

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves, with some words hyphenated across lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 102, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation on staves. The lyrics are:

- ve - - - - - runt in Deum vivum Cor me um et Ca ro
 - um et Ca ro me - - - et Ca ro me - - - exultave runt in
 Exultave - - - - - runt in Deum vi - - - - - sum Exulta
 Cor me um et Ca ro me - - - et Ca ro Ca ro
 - - - runt in Deum vi - - - - - rum exultavo - - - - - runt in Deum

me...a exultave...runt exulta

Deum visum exulta ve...runt exultave

ve...runt exultave runt in deum exultave

me a exulta verunt exulta

vi sum exulta

Verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.

runt in deum vi rum.

runt in deum vi rum.

Verunt exulta verunt exulta verunt in deum in deum vi rum.

Verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.

*Gracieusement**Flutes**1. Viol.**2 Viol.**Celli**Basses*

Et enim passer invenit sibi domum Et turtur nidum

Sibi ubi ponat pullos suos Et Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos

Handwritten musical score on page 107. The page contains several staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed with the musical notation. The lyrics include: "Sua ubi po", "nat pullos su", and "Et laim passer in=". The music is written in a style that suggests it is a vocal or instrumental setting of a text. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Sua ubi po nat pullos su

Et laim passer in=

Veni sibi domum Et Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos Et

Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos ubi ponat pullos suos ubi po

Handwritten musical score on page 109. The page contains several staves of music, with lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and include the phrase "nat pullos in os" and "Et enim Passer in venit sibi domum". The music is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript.

nat pullos in os

Et enim Passer in venit sibi domum

Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi
 Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi

Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento
 Lento

pp nat pullos suos Vbi ponat pullos suos

Trio Gravement

Altari a tu a Domine virtutum

Alta ri a tu a Domine virtutum

Alta ri a tu a Domine virtutum Rex meus et de us meus, Rex

me us et de us meus, Rex Rex et de us me us al-

me us et de us meus Rex meus et de us me us al-

me us et de us meus Rex et de us me us al-

-la ri a tu a Domine virtutum Rex meus

-la ri a tu a Domine virtutum, Rex meus et

-la ri a tu a Domine virtutum Rex meus et

et de us meus et de us meus Rex, Rex et

de us meus et de us et de us meus Rex meus et de us

de us meus et de us et de us meus Rex meus et de us

Deus meus altaria tua Domine Domine vir

Deus meus Domine vir

Deus meus Domine vir

tum Rex Rex et Deus

tum Rex meus Deus meus Rex et Deus

tum Rex meus Deus meus Rex et Deus

meus Rex Rex Rex meus et Deus meus

meus Rex Rex Rex meus et Deus meus

meus Rex Rex Rex meus et Deus meus

Prélude

Légerement et marqué

Handwritten musical score on page 113. The page contains several staves of music, with lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century.

The lyrics are:

Be a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be-

a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine;

Handwritten musical score on page 114, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings like "Doux", "Fort", and "p".

Doux

Doux

in secula seculorum laudabunt

te laudabunt te laudabunt laudabunt te

Fort

in secula seculorum laudabunt te

Laudabo

Fort

Fort

Fort

bunt lau dabunt te.

Chœur

Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be-

Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-

Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-

Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-

Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-

Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-

-a ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne in

-a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne in.

-a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne

-a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne.

-a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne.

Cui

Se cula sae cu lo rum Lau da bunt te. Lau da bunt te.
 Se cula sae cu lo rum Lau da bunt te. Lau da bunt te.
 Lau da bunt te. *Solus* Lau da bunt te.
 Lau da bunt te.
 Lau da bunt te.
 Lau da bunt te.
 Lau da bunt te.
 Lau da bunt te.

Handwritten musical score on page 118, featuring ten staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include the phrase "Laudabunt te" repeated multiple times. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves use different clefs, including alto and bass clefs. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some lines starting with "Laudabunt te" and others with "Lauda bunt te in". The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Laudabunt te

Lauda bunt te in

Sunt laudabunt te Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te

in saecula saeculorum

saecula saeculorum Lau Da - - - - - bund Lau Da

in saecula saeculorum Lau Da - - - - -

in saecula saeculorum Lau -

in saecula saeculorum Lau dabunt Lau

Handwritten musical score on page 120, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- da bunt te*
- Lauda*
- bunt te*
- in saecula saeculo*
- da bunt te*
- da bunt te*
- da bunt te*

Handwritten musical score on page 121, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are repeated across several staves. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are: *bunt laudabunt te Laudabunt te.*, *rum laudabunt laudabunt te laudabunt te.*, *Laudabunt te.*, *Laudabunt te.*, and *Laudabunt te.*

----- *bunt laudabunt te Laudabunt te.*

rum laudabunt laudabunt te laudabunt te.

Laudabunt te.

Laudabunt te.

Laudabunt te.

Gravement

Handwritten musical score for page 122, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The tempo/mood is indicated as *Gravement* (Gravely). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Latin.

1^{re} flutes et viol.

2^e flutes et viol.

D.

Do mi ne deus vir tutum exaudi exaudi ora ti o nem me am

Handwritten musical score on page 123. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The word "Auribus" appears on the fifth staff, "perci" on the sixth, "Deus ja cob." on the seventh, and "Protec tor" on the tenth. The word "Sore" appears on the sixth staff. The word "Sore" appears on the sixth staff. The word "Sore" appears on the sixth staff.

Auribus perci po Deus ja cob. Sore

Protec tor

Doux

D

D

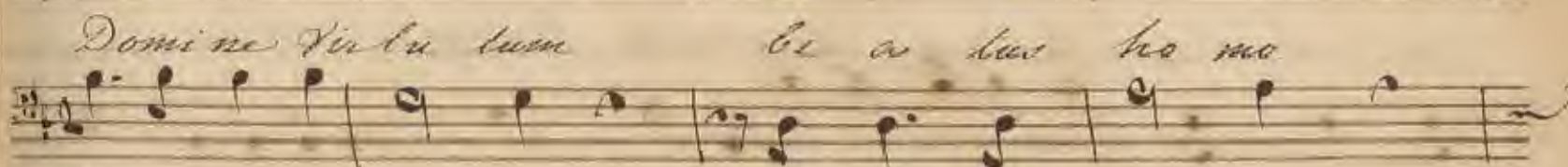
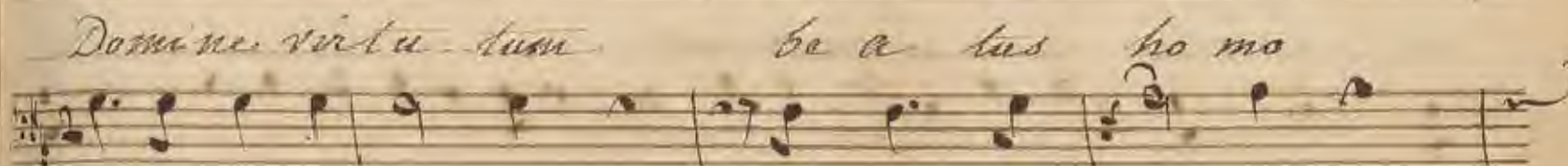
noſter aſpice deus Et reſpice in faci em chriſti tu i protector noſter aſpice

de us Et reſ pi ce in faci em chriſti tu i.

Do mi ne deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora ti o nem
me am auri bus per ci pro de us ja cob auri-

Handwritten musical score on page 126, featuring six staves of music. The first five staves contain various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. The sixth staff includes the lyrics "bus per ci pe De us ja cob." written in cursive below the notes.

Chœur



homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum be-

homo qui spe rat qui sperat in te Domine vir tu -

be .. a - tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tu -

be .. a - tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tutum be -

be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tu -

be-
 -atus homo qui Spe- - rat in te qui Spe rat qui sperat in te
 -tum bea tus homo qui Spe rat in te qui sperat in te
 -tum bea tus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te
 be-
 -tus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat
 -tum beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te

*Gay**Beatus homo qui**Beatus homo qui**beatus homo qui*

[illegible]

Domine Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat qui spe rat in te in

Do mi ne Vir tutum beatus homo qui spe rat in te

Do mi ne Vir tutum beatus homo qui sperat in te in te

Do mi ne Vir tutum beatus homo qui sperat in te

= ne vir tu tum beatus homo qui sperat in te

te. *Beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui*

beatus ho mo - - - qui spe - rat in te qui

beatus homo qui spe - - - rat in te qui sperat in te qui

beatus homo qui sperat in te

Beatus homo qui spe - - - rat in te

Sperat in te *Bea tus ho mo qui sperat in te qui*

Sperat in te *Bea tus ho mo qui sperat in te qui*

Sperat in te *Beatus ho mo qui sperat in te qui*

Beatus ho mo qui sperat in te qui

Beatus ho mo qui sperat in te qui

Beatus ho mo qui sperat in te qui

Sperat qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te qui sperat in te

Sperat qui spe - - - rat in te be a - - tus homo qui spe rat in te

Sperat in te qui sperat in te be a tus homo qui spe - - rat in te

Spe - - - rat in te qui spe - - rat qui spe rat in te

Spe - - - rat in te qui spe - - - rat in te

The musical score is written on six staves. The first five staves contain lyrics in cursive script, with some words hyphenated across measures. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and bar lines. The sixth staff contains musical notation without lyrics. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Bea tus homo qui sperat in te

Bea tus homo qui sperat in te

Bea tus homo qui sperat in te

Bea tus homo qui sperat in te

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass), each with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'Bea tus homo qui sperat in te' are written in cursive under each vocal staff. The next two staves are for piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp. The final four staves continue the piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



Bea tus ho mo qui Spe rat in te qui Spe

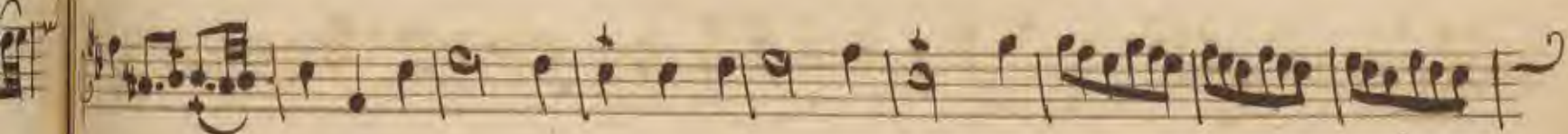
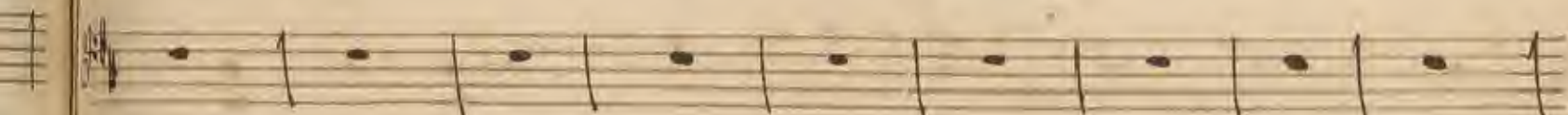
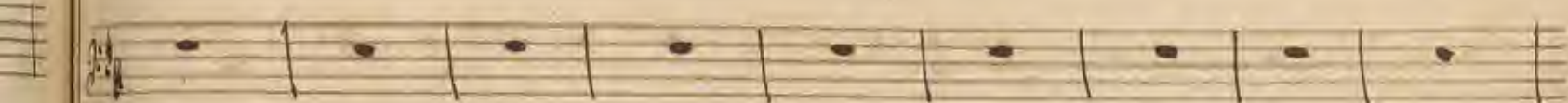


be atus ho mo qui Spe rat in te qui Spe rat in



qui Spe

rat qui Spe



beatus homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum
 rat
 te beatus homo qui Spe-rat qui sperat in te Domine vir-
 ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir-
 ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine virtutum
 ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir-

Beatus homo qui spe - rat in te qui spe rat qui sperat in te.

-tu lam Beatus homo qui spe rat in te qui sperat in te.

-tutum Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te.

Beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te.

-tutum Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te.

fin du motet.

DEUS NOSTER REFUGIUM & Motet à grands Chœurs

par M. Rameau

Symphonie

1^{re} Viol et haut bois

2^{es} Violons

Tutti

Basse